

the malnad. The hardship is great in the malnad where the value of the trees to be paid often amounts to a substantial sum. Good lands have already been mostly taken up and it is not often worth while taking these lands permanently. They are usually intended to be resigned after cultivation during a few favorable seasons. When the lands are granted, these sandal trees may be altogether reserved to Government and the darkhastdar stated to have no right to the bonus ultimately due on account of these trees.

Mr. Raghavachar.—As far as the maidan parts of the State are concerned the rules are all-right and no alteration is necessary.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 154.

Rubber plantation.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—An assessment of Rs. 3 is levied on an acre of rubber land. This is heavy. If it is reduced to Rs. 2 it would be an encouragement to native planters to take up this industry.

Reply of Government.—The rules have only been recently introduced and it is not necessary to change them so soon.

SUBJECT No. 155.

Improvement of village topes and avenues.

Mr. Veene Rangasami Iyengar, Seringapatam Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In the case of village topes and avenue trees on Government lands, the owners of the adjacent lands are allowed to remove the dead trees. But even though a mutchalika is generally taken from them to plant new trees instead, they do not do so. The Amildars may be directed to pay more attention to the terms of the mutchalikas being fulfilled and to maintain a register for the purpose. A fee of Rs. 5 may be collected for each tree from the defaulter and paid to *totis* and *talaris* who should be required to plant new trees in place of those removed.

Reply of Government.—The existing rules provide for measures being taken to replace dead trees and they are being enforced as far as possible.

SUBJECT No. 156.

Right of way.

Mr. Chikkaguruva Reddi
Bangalore Taluk.

Withdrawn.

SUBJECT No. 157.

Breeding bulls and horses.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—A breeding bull and a middle sized breeding horse may be placed in charge of Veterinary Inspectors in order to improve the breed of cattle and ponies in the State. The Amrut Mahal bulls which are supplied are of no use for improving the breed of cattle. These bulls are noted only as draught cattle and they are very difficult to train. Milking strains and other breeds of cattle cannot be improved through them.

Reply of Government.—Government can only supply Amrut Mahal bulls. The public should endeavour to provide other breeds themselves in order to improve the cattle. Something in this direction was formerly done at Tangli in the Kadur District. The question of placing a stallion in charge of the Veterinary Inspector is under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 158.

Abolition of sub-taluks.

Mr. Surasastri, Chikballapur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Sub-taluks in which there are less than three hoblis may be abolished as there is little or no work and the public are put to great inconvenience. They are within easy access of the ordinary taluk headquarters. The Gudibanda sub-taluk for instance is quite unnecessary. The Deputy Amildars who are required to itinerate for ten days can find little useful work to do during all that period within such small areas.

Reply of Government.—Recorded.

SUBJECT No. 159.

Philoxera.

Mr. G. V. Scovell, Bangalore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is proposed that Government may introduce a Regulation prohibiting the introduction into the State of any plants, grape vines in particular, which are procured from any place infected with the disease, Philoxera, especially.

This is a disease fatal to grape vines and other plants and now that grape industry is likely to play an important part in agriculture, it is very necessary that the disease should be kept out of the State.

I think the only non-affected places in Australia are Mildura in Victoria and Renmark in South Australia. Vines may be sent from either of these places to any other place in Australia but on no account may vines be imported into either of these two places. This is the law in Australia and it is much the same in Germany. Any vineyard found to have Philoxera has to be destroyed and no compensation is granted by Government. It would hardly be of use to introduce this act unless the Government of Madras did likewise, as plants could be smuggled across the frontier. I am writing to the Director-General of Agriculture, Madras, on the subject and have written to Australia for a copy of their Act.

Reply of Government.—We shall watch what they do in the Madras Presidency.

SUBJECT No. 160.

Speedy disposal of cases in revenue courts.

Mr. Venkatsamaiya, Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—People are greatly inconvenienced and put to considerable loss by the enormous delay in the disposal of revenue cases. Rules similar to those obtaining in civil courts as regards adjournments, proceedings in hearing, default for non-appearance, etc., may be introduced into revenue courts. There are returns sent regularly by civil courts from which the duration of cases and the occurrence of delays may be easily made out.